L.H.J. upon us not doubting, that when they are set in their proper light, Lib. No. 45 we shall have your Excellencys helping hand to the removal of them as real Obstacles to Our Happiness and prosperity, that the people of this Province are Subjects of Great Britain and entituled to all the Rights Priviledges and Liberties of that their Mother country, is a truth we hope none will attempt to deny; and that the Basis on which their priviledges are principally founded is the right they have, of not being subject to any payments whether they be Taxes, Dutys Imposts fees or under any other denomination whatsoever but what shall be raised settled and appointed by laws to which by themselves or their Substitutes they give their Assent is a matter we conceive can admit of no Contradiction

> We therefore acknowledge ourselves at a loss to know by what right or law fourteen Pence Sterling for every Tun of Burthen has for a considerable time past been levied on Vessels trading here and not properly belonging to this province We very well know that an act was made in 1661 for raising half A Pound of Powder and three Pound of Shot by the Tun on such Vessels and we as well know that by that law the same was not appropriated to the proprietarvs for their own use, although they have ever since exacted the fourteen pence in lieu thereof and applied the same to their private [use]

> We are not insensible of the Kings order in Council concerning that money in 1692 but beg leave nevertheless to say that whatever Obedience was paid to that Royal Order (which only did or indeed could regard the Application) yet the Act whereby it was pretended to be taken being repealed by another made in 1704 that Order must necessarily cease, and altho we dont immediately pay that money, yet as Merchants generally reckon Port and other dutys as Part of the cost of what they sell or Transact and account it as part of the price of what they purchase, we cannot but think it becomes a charge on the Province at last.

We are sorry to find the Avenues to Justice in great measure shut up to the people by their being denied Access to some of the greatest Offices belonging to the Courts of Justice and refused their p. 884 necessary Business there, without the severe Terms of entering into Bonds with Judgments some for fees before they become due, and others with conditions in large Sums on purpose to have recoveries in the Courts where the fees will arise to ten or more times the Value of the Principal debt which by the laws of this province might be recovered at the expence of half A Crown, and those Bonds yearly sent to the Sheriffs with discretionary powers to put them in Suit who by experience we find have in many Instances made the worst use of those powers in order to create fees for themselves as well as to the party who take such Bonds